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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Trinkner et al.

Title: VEHICULAR STORAGE SYSTEM

Appl. No.: 10/821,634

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Examiner:

Art Unit:

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents,P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on the date below.

Jacqui Banks
(Printed Name)

(Signature)

June 16, 2004
(Date of Deposit)

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR §1.56

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Submitted herewith on Form PTO/SB/08 is a listing of documents known to Applicants in order to comply with Applicants' duty of disclosure pursuant to 37 CFR §1.56. A copy of each listed document, except as noted below, is being submitted to comply with the provisions of 37 CFR §1.97 and §1.98.

The USPTO has waived the requirement under 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2)(i) to submit copies of U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications when citing and submitting an Information Disclosure Statements in a patent application filed after June 30, 2003 and in an international application that has entered the national stage under 37 USC §371 after June 30, 2003. Accordingly, copies of these types of documents are not being supplied in connection with this application. Reference is being made to Pre-OG Notice from Office of Patent Legal Administration dated July 25, 2003, *Information Disclosure Statements May Be Filed Without Copies of U.S. Patents and Published Applications in Patent Applications filed after June 30, 2003.*

The submission of any document herewith, which is not a statutory bar, is not intended as an admission that such document constitutes prior art against the claims of the present application or that such document is considered material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR §1.56(b). Applicants do not waive any rights to take any action which would be appropriate to antedate or otherwise remove as a competent reference any document which is determined to be a *prima facie* art reference against the claims of the present application.

TIMING OF THE DISCLOSURE

The listed documents are being submitted in compliance with 37 CFR §1.97(b), within three (3) months of the filing date of the application.

RELEVANCE OF EACH DOCUMENT

The relevance of the foreign-language documents is described in the present specification. An English translation of the foreign-language documents is not readily available. However, the absence of such translation does not relieve the PTO from its duty to consider the submitted foreign language documents (37 CFR §1.98 and MPEP §609).

Applicants respectfully request that any listed document be considered by the Examiner and be made of record in the present application and that an initialed copy of Form PTO/SB/08 be returned in accordance with MPEP §609.

DE 34 28 664

The application relates to a fire extinguisher with at least one external releasable coupling element, such as a union nut, hose clip or the like. The said coupling element rests on an externally accessible connection point of pipes or fittings for the extinguishing agent and/or propellant, which pipes or fittings are connected to the extinguishing agent container, the propellant container or other fittings. In a fire extinguisher of this type, the coupling element is now to be secured against access at the connection point in question by a clearly visible

additional element which must be irreversibly destroyed before the coupling element is released.

To this end, a covering ring is mounted on the coupling element, which ring has an inner contour which positively engages with the coupling element in the axial direction and consists of at least two sections, which are connected to one another via connection elements which cannot be released per se. To this end, at least one of the ring sections and/or the connection elements consists of a material which can be destroyed without damage to the coupling element.

CH 657 884

In fire protection and civil defence, there is often only a stream available in rural areas for drawing the extinguishing water. In order to ensure an adequate immersion depth for the suction head of the water hose on the fire engine or water tender, stones, boards, branches, etc. are collected and sunk in the stream bed for impounding the extinguishing water. However, this takes a considerable amount of time and thereby puts the success of the extinguishing action at considerable risk. Instead, the stream water is impounded more quickly and more reliably with an impounding beam (SB) inserted transversely in the stream bed and set to the stream width by adjusting the length. The impounding beam (SB) consists of three metal hollow sections (1, 2, 3) displaceable telescopically one inside the other. For fixing it in the stream bed, the two outer hollow sections (1, 3) are provided at their free ends with locking plates (4 and 4a resp.) mounted in such a way that they can be swung out. To limit the extension, the two extendable hollow sections (2, 3) are provided with stop pins, and the hollow sections (1 or 2) enclosing them are provided with guide slots. Rows of holes and insertable adjusting pins serve to set the length of the impounding beam to the stream width. The impounding beam (SB) can be heightened or lengthened by mounting or coupling a second impounding beam (SB 2) of the same kind.

GR 870102020

GR 870102020 appears to relate to a device that receives water from a hydrant and directs the water to a fire hose.

DE 40 16 208

The container (1) for storing a bulky appliances with an outlet (4), is esp for the hose compartment in a fire-engine. It has a U-shaped bracket (5) the two arms (7) of which move longitudinally along the opposite-facing sides (8) next to the outlet (4) and are movably mounted.

The bracket (5) is detachably fixed in its pushed-in position holding the appliance back and gripping over the outlet (4) by means of a clamp (9). The bracket arms (7) are pushed along or out into an end position (C) releasing the outlet (4). The bracket base (6) is fixed to a container wall (10,11) next to the outlet (4). The arm (7) is pulled out against the force of a return spring (12).

USE/ADVANTAGE - The container for bulky appliances is reliably and easily handled with retainer piece.

FR 2 691 366

The mobile vehicle for combating forest fires is comprised of the combination of an all-purpose vehicle (1) which is telecontrolled, has a thermal engine, can be mounted on tracks (3) or on wheels. The vehicle has a turret (4) which can perform a full horizontal rotation and on which is mounted a platform (5) carrying one or a plurality of gas guns (2) which are aviation type jet engines orientable according to a vertical angle by means of jacks (6), the vehicle and the gas guns being provided with ramps (13) or fire-hose nozzles (14) which project towards the fires water optionally mixed with appropriate additives. The invention relates to the technical field of equipments for combating and protection against fires.

DE 42 21 870

The storage and transport container is used for hoses (14) used in fire-fighting. The hoses may be made of canvas and may be rolled up in a double arrangement with a sharp bend in the middle of each flattened hose and the end fittings adjacent to each other on the outside of the roll.

The hose rolls are stored in a vertical plane in compartments (18) in a box which may be open at the top (17) and has handles at the end (3) and at the sides (7). There are wheel wells (13) in the bottom (4) of the box, containing rollers (2) to assist in handling. Large side wheels

may be fitted to allow the container to be rolled over rough ground.
USE/ADVANTAGE - Container allowing easy handling of flexible hoses used in fire-fighting.

JP 7-163673

PURPOSE:To facilitate containing/taking out a hose by falling a door attached to a carriage storage box toward the front, and pulling a hose containing wheeled carriage by use of rails laid inside the door, and rails laid on a floor plate of a carriage storage box.
CONSTITUTION:A hose is wound to be placed and contained in a hose containing carriage 10, which is stored in a carriage storage box 11 of a fire engine. Rails 21-22' are laid on the inner side of a door 10 of the carriage storage box 11, so when a hinge-connected door 20 is fallen toward the front, the rails 21, 21' and 22, 22' are aligned to be straight. By thus falling the door 20 toward the front, and running a wheel 14 on the hose containing carriage 10 along the rails 21-22', the hose containing carriage 10 is pulled. The hose containing carriage 10 is fixed on the carriage containing box 11 by a fixing pin 12.

DE 196 12 278

The hose winch (1) mounting frame (2) has fixer holes or fasteners at one end for the standard gauge vehicle (5) rails (4) for the portable extinguishing pump and the frame (2) has a fitted ground leg (6) which can pivot into and out of its settings. The pump position etc is held by a conventional locking device (12). In service, the device is fitted to the vehicle rear and locked down (12) and once the leg (6) has been grounded, the winch (1) on the rails no longer being used by the now-discarded pump can reel the hoses into the vehicle compartments.

JP 9-135918

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent tangle or twist of a fire hose when it is pulled out in such a manner that the fire hose bundled in a ring shape is housed so as to be retained by a supporting member having a presser rod part and a retaining rod part and the fire hose is pulled one loop by one from a pulling port which is opened each time the diameter of a fire hose passes upon being pulled.
SOLUTION: A supporting member 1 has a vertically-long plate 3 having attachment holes 2

at the upper and lower ends. A presser rod part (a) obtained by suspending a rod member 6 having a return spring 5 from the end of a supporting member 4 projected from an upper part of the plate 3 by screwing a vis 4' is provided, and also a retaining rod part (b) in which a rod member 8 having a return spring 7 is projected from a part near to the lower end of the substrate 3 is arranged, thereby obtaining a square shape in side view. A pulling port 9 is formed by opening a gap by closely arranging the front end part of the rod member 6 of the presser rod part (a) and the front end part of the rod member 8 of the retaining rod part (b). When a fire hose H is held and pulled, the fire hose H opens the pulling port 9 against the return springs 5 and 8 from a state where it is sandwitched by the pulling port 9 of the supporting member 1 and is sequentially pulled out one loop by one.

JP 9-173493

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To automatically recover a cloth hose for fire fighting laid on the ground onto a car and overcome the disadvantage that, as a crushed hose and a metal fitting are very different in the sectional form, it is difficult to lift the hose by clamping rollers and wind the same by a take-up drum.

SOLUTION: A recovery device 7 extended from the top of a cab of a recovery vehicle to the top of a rear hose storing chamber 1c is provided with a guide roller, a belt conveyer 9, presser rollers 10a on front and rear pulleys of the conveyer 9 (rear pulley is hidden) and a driving mechanism for the rollers. A hose is clamped by the conveyer 9 and the presser roller 10a and lifted up. When a thick hose connecting part reaches, the presser roller 10a is opened upward, which is not a problem because the presser rollers 10a are provided at the front and rear ends of the conveyer 9.

EP 0 829 274

The hose reel (6) is carried on the back of a vehicle (7) by two supporting arms (19a) which can be lowered so that the reel rests on the ground and can be rolled by means of a handle (12) on its frame (9) to deploy or roll up the hose.

Once on the ground the reel can be pivoted about its axis with the aid of an additional handle (25) to disengage it from its supporting arms without having to lift it. After use the hose is wound back onto the reel by rolling it along the ground and the reel is engaged with the

supporting arms, which are then raised into the horizontal carrying position by a power cylinder (23).

JP 9-220294

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To flexibly deal with a water hosing target by providing a rotating angle control means for controlling the rotating angle of a rotator to be rotated through a vertical rotating shaft toward a main body, to which a wheel for traveling is fitted, and an oscillating angle control means for controlling the oscillating angle of a water hosing gun seat at the rotator.

SOLUTION: When a fire is generated and a hose car 1 for fire fighting is moved to near the site, a hose 15 for fire fighting is successively drawn out of a main body 2 of the hose car 1. After the hose 15 is moved to any prescribed position, the upper face of the hose car 1 is grounded, next, two fire fighting nozzles 9 are detached from a side face 2F of the main body and respectively connected to a water housing gun seats 20, and the other ends of the hoses 15 are connected to a distributor 22. Then, the positioning stopper of a rotating angle control means 30 is pulled out of an angle positioning part 29 on a turn table 21 and the main body of the table is turned so as to confront water hosing ports with the target position. Besides, the water hosing gun seats 20 and the positioning pins of the oscillating angle control means are disengaged and the vertical angles of nozzles 9 are decided.

JP 9-271529

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a device for drawing out a fire fighting fluid supplying hose capable of solving the shortage problem of hands without needing labor for drawing out the hose.

SOLUTION: A hose 103 constituted by connecting a plurality of flexible unit hoses 103a to a connector 103b is drawn out of a receiving part. At least one of opposed rotors 106, 115 can be displaced in the directions of relatively shifting close to and away from the other. The unit hose 103a located between both rotors 106, 115 is pinched by both rotors 106, 116 so that at least one rotor is rotatably driven to draw out the pinched unit hose 103a. The connector 103b is detected in a preset position before the passage between both rotors 106, 115 and both

rotors 106, 115 are separated from each other so that the detected connector 103b can be passed therebetween.

JP 9-308702

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To facilitate the retraction of a hose without any malfunction by clamping the hose between elastically deformable rotors laid as a pair and filled with the air of pressure equal to or higher than the atmospheric pressure, and rotating the hose in a retracting direction for the recovery thereof.

SOLUTION: A hose retracting device 104 is secured with a pair of front and rear mounting brackets 171 between a self-travelling vehicle cab and a storage part. A gear box 173 is mounted on both brackets 171, and a first rotor 174 and a second rotor 175 are rotatably held on the gear box 173. Also, each of the rotors 174 and 175 is formed as pneumatic tire type hollow bodies with rubber rollers 174b and 175b laid on the external surface of metallic cylindrical rims 174a and 175a. Furthermore, the both rotors 174 and 175 are filled with the air of pressure equal to or higher than the atmospheric pressure, and made elastically deformable. Then, a hose is clamped between the rubber rollers 174b and 175b of both rotors 174 and 175 and rotated in a retracting direction. As a result, the hose can be smoothly retracted.

RU 2 106 164

FIELD: fire extinguishing on floors of buildings and other structures, and rescue of people and properties. SUBSTANCE: unit consists of truck and devices for transportation of personnel and means for fire extinguishing and for evacuation of people and properties. Transportation and evacuation are accomplished by means in the form of conveyor provided with controlled reversing device. Side members of frame are made of high-pressure (up to 8 atm) hose filled with water upon arrival at fire site. Side members of frame of this conveyor are made of hose which is stowed in truck without water filling its frame and laid in coil by band (together with hose). Band nonworking side has protrusions engageable with hollows on driven drum. Band is supplied with pockets on working side for safe and convenient transportation of people. Conveyor has air cylinder with rod and hinges. EFFECT: provision of accelerated process of fire extinguishing. 5 cl, 2 dwgh

JP 10-137356

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a lightweight and easily disassemble bridge which allows various vehicles to pass over a fire hose which extends crossing a road on fire extinguishment with no affection upon the fire hose.

SOLUTION: A bridge is composed of a center block 1 having, on its rear surface side, a tunnel part with which a fire hose H laid on a road can be covered for a predetermined length passing therethrough, and opened downward, and split slope block bodies 2', 2' which can be removably joined to opposite end surfaces of the center block 1, and formed therein with a plurality of through-holes piercing between the upper and lower surfaces thereof. The center block 1 is set over the fire hose H crossing the road while the fire hose H is located in the tunnel part thereof, and then, the split slope block bodies 2', 2' are joined at their side end faces to the opposite side end faces of the block 1, so as to form a hose bridge.

DE 197 04 172

A container (C) serves for the transport, cleaning and storage of rolls of flat material. The box-shaped frame (R) consists of four vertical members (2) open at the front, three horizontal members (3a), four horizontal members (1) and a further member (5). The base section consists of rectangular, horizontal cross-piece (9) panels, to each of which is fitted a front (7) and rear wedge-shaped member (4) and which serve to secure the load. The frame also incorporates members (6) linking the cross-pieces (9) with the horizontal members. The four top corners of each frame have projections (8) enabling containers to be stacked on top of each other.

JP 10-263103

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To enable a fire hose carrier to be compactly formed so as to be able to contain the carrier in an existing fire hose container on a street and so on, to enable a fire hose to be easily carried, and to enable the fire hose to be easily extended.

SOLUTION: A containing part 2 is formed of a thin plate material so as to be the shape of a box with a front face and a upper face opened, where a fire hose 3 folded in two rows of front and back is contained. Wheels 6 are mounted on the lower part of a containing part 2 and a

handle 10 is mounted on the upper part of the containing part 2. A rest part 14 of a fire nozzle 13 is mounted on the inside of the containing part 2. A left and right pair of hose weights 4 are mounted on the front face of the containing part 2, and a retractable auxiliary hose band 15 is mounted between the pair of hose weights 4.

JP 10-314330

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To smoothly pull out a fire hose by a method wherein a coil spring is applied on the surface of an opening part of a hydrant box having the fire hose wound and housed thereinto so as to contact the fire hose when the fire hose is supplied with pressure water for extinguishing or pulled out and a space area is arranged for pulling out the fire hose.

SOLUTION: When a fire hose H housed into a hydrant box 1 is supplied with pressurized water for extinguishing in case of a fire, swelling in diameter, changing elongation and enlarged winding diameter with the straight stretching of the hose and the like occur with the generation of so called rolling and jumping phenomenon of the hose. The bulging of the hose from an opening surface part 1a and downward sagging by the addition of water as caused by this phenomenon are sucked and suppressed by an elastic force of the coil spring 4 applied at the opening surface part 1a to keep the sequence of the hose as neatly wound initially without breaking it. Also in the pulling out of the hose H, the hose H is kept in touch with the coil spring 4 to be delivered being moderately braked. This prevents bending and kinking of the hose H by the deflection of the coil spring 4 without entanglement thereof overcoming possible mutual contact.

JP 11-9716

JP 11-9716 appears to be relate to a mechanism for retaining an end of a hose relative to a door cabinet.

JP 11-47303

JP 11-47303 appears to relate to a hose storage device.

JP 11-47304

JP 11-47304 appears to relate to a hose storage device.

FR 2 768 419

The reeling system consists of a mobile chassis (5) carrying the reel (6), which turns about an axis (7). It is equipped with a guide pipe (11) which has one end (12) lying perpendicular to the reel axis and the other (13) lying parallel to a vertical containing the axis plane. The guide pipe is mounted on a carriage (14) set on the chassis and able to slide along an axis (16) parallel to that of the reel in a reciprocating motion between two positions in which the first end (12) of the pipe faces the two ends of the reel. The reel axis lies horizontally, and the second end (13) of the guide pipe is divergent and angled obliquely downwards.

JP 11-128385

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To thin the width dimension of a fire hydrant box by improving the housing means of a shape keeping hose for fire extinguishment housed inside the fire hydrant box.

SOLUTION: Inside the fire hydrant box 1, the shape keeping hose 4 for which a base end is fixed to a fire hydrant valve and a nozzle 3 is mounted to a tip is wound and housed. On the opening part surface of the fire hydrant box 1, the receiving and supporting means of the wound shape keeping hose 4 composed by spreading at least two coil springs 6 in a vertical direction with a clearance is disposed. By this housing device of the shape keeping hose for the fire extinguishment composed by passing the tip of the shape keeping hose 4 on the coil spring 6 in the inside of the minimum circle of the wound shape keeping hose 4 from a part between the two coil springs 6 and hooking the nozzle 3 to a nozzle supporting tool 8 disposed inside the fire hydrant box on the outside of a maximum circle, the fire hydrant box 1 is thinned.

JP 11-155972

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a fire hose cartridge which facilitates the housing, transportation and extension of a fire hose cartridge.

SOLUTION: An outer frame 2 is made square up of a case for housing a double-wound fire

hose 1, an internal bottom part thereof is made semi-circular to match the shape of the hose and a removable portable band 5 is mounted at an upper part. Joint metals 1a and 1b of the hose are taken out of a hose takeoff port and one of the metals is securely connected to a stang port or the like of a fire engine and a cartridge is made to move portable, thereby facilitating the extension of the hose.

FR 2 781 383

The fire hose reel support (2) for a fire engine (1) has two support arms (6,7) movable between a folded rest position and an active transport position where they extend parallel to receive a reel. At least one of the arms has stops (M1) to allow fixing of the arm in the active position.

DE 198 35 587

A hose drum and spindle (14) rests on a plate (18) attached to a wall-mounted spindle. The spindle has an energy storage system (42) and a rotational locking pin (60).

JP 2000-37471

JP 2000-37471 appears to relate to a vehicular trailer.

JP 2000-296183

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To restrain a violence phenomenon by supply of fire extinguishing pressure water, and prevent a kink and excess pullout by arranging a frame body being a pullout port of a shape keeping hose on an opening part surface of a housing part for winding/housing the shape keeping hose so as to be elastically supported by plural long size elastic bodies.

SOLUTION: A housing body 1 of a shape keeping hose H has a front surface side-opened box shape having a back face plate part, a side plate part 3 and a housing part 4, and a frame body 6 being a pullout port of the shape keeping hose H is arranged on a front side opening part surface of the housing part 4. In this frame body 6, one end is locked on an outer peripheral part of the frame body 6, and the other end is elastically supported by plural long size elastic bodies 7 locked on four-corner parts of the side plate part 3 of the housing body 1.

This constitution can restrain a violence phenomenon by tensile force of the long size elastic bodies 7 stretched on the back face plate part, the side plate part 3 and the opening part surface for forming the housing part 4 when supplying fire extinguishing pressure water to the shape keeping hose H by opening of a fire hydrant valve B at fire time.

DE 199 22 023

At least one reel plate (10-10") is mounted on a profiled reel shaft (2), preferably with a square or rectangular cross-section, so that the reel plate can not rotate relative to the shaft. The reel plate (10) is provided with a hose-moving part (12) to limit the distance between it and an adjacent reel plate (10'), the outermost reel plate (10") or a non-rotating end plate (13) fixed in position by a fastener (24). The hose is dried whilst hanging down inside the tower and is wound up/unwound using a device comprising a frame (1) with at least one horizontal rotatable reel shaft (2) and a hose lifting device.

JP 2001-9054

JP 2001-9054 appears to relate to a hose management device.

RU 2 175 567

fixing appliances for location of fire hose in passenger car. SUBSTANCE: holder has plate, walls with oval bendings secured to plate to form channels for hose fixing. Novelty consists in that fixing channels are of contour type and have through slot for successive withdrawal of hose from one contour channel into the other and formation of hose on plate in spirals parallel laid on one another. EFFECT: compact arrangement of hose of required length and quick putting into operating of fire extinguishing unit. 3 dwg

JP 2002-186681

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To shorten the width and depth of a hose enclosure of a movable fire extinguishing unit consisting of a filling vessel filled with fire extinguishing agents installed in a parking lot or the like and the hose enclosure.

SOLUTION: The hose enclosure 2 and the filling vessel filled with fire extinguishing agents 1 are placed one behind the other. A pressurized gas vessel 13 and a fire hose 15 are housed

in the hose enclosure 2. The fire hose 15 is housed in a manner that it is wound in two layers of inside and outside in line with a hose-winding guide section 32 in the hose enclosure 2.

JP 2002-173271

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a take-up device of a fire hose, etc., capable of carrying out take-up work of single winding or double winding in simple operation.
SOLUTION: The manual take-up device of the fire hose, etc., positioning the hose H in the cross direction and to take it up in a flat state is constituted to be a main body by mounting a winding port adjusting roller 4 on a base frame front part, providing a presser roller 7 free to replace and mount above this winding port adjusting roller 4 in the case of single winding or double winding, mounting a pair of supports 11 positioned on a front part and made to be in a flat state and to install a take-up fitting roughly at a rear part of this base frame free to fold them forward and separately furnishing a take-up fitting 13 for single winding and a take-up fitting 14 for double winding.

DE 101 24 518

A portable fire fighting container is mounted on a platform, or pallet and has a large capacity tank, a pump and an extending hose. The tank can be filled with water and a foaming agent can be added when the hose is operated. The pump can be petrol or electric powered, using batteries in the latter design. The tank can also be filled with a powder fire retardant and pneumatic blower. A thermostatic control prevents the tank contents overheating or freezing. The support platform has slots for a fork lift truck.

JP 2003-93535

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a fire hose carrying vehicle that eliminates the work of connecting fire hoses or releasing the connections of the fire hoses connected and disassembling to single hoses one by one after firefighting.
SOLUTION: The fire hose carrying vehicle is composed of a hose storage section, wheels mounted to the hose storage section, a steering rod attached to the hose storage section, and a plurality of drawers stored in the hose storage section. The hose storage section takes the shape of a box having a door in the rear face, and has guide rails indicating both lower ends of

the drawers on the facing inner sides. There are notches to connect a vertical hose at the bottoms of at least the second and upper drawers.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required regarding this application under 37 CFR §§ 1.16-1.17, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 06-1447. Should no proper payment be enclosed herewith, as by a check being in the wrong amount, unsigned, post-dated, otherwise improper or informal or even entirely missing, the Commissioner is authorized to charge the unpaid amount to Deposit Account No. 06-1447.

Respectfully submitted,

Date June 16, 2004 By Todd A. Rathe

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Substitute for form 1449B/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

Date Submitted: June 16, 2004

(use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 1 of 3

Complete if Known	
Application Number	10/821,634
Filing Date	4/9/2004
First Named Inventor	Chad M. Trinkner
Group Art Unit	To Be Determined
Examiner Name	To Be Determined
Attorney Docket Number	061300-0585

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No.[1]	U.S. Patent Document Number	U.S. Patent Document Kind Code[2] (if known)	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Date of Publication of Cited Document MM-DD-YYYY	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	A1	790,839		Hopkins	05/23/1905	
	A2	881,872		Sanford	03/10/1908	
	A3	1,028,612		Schneider et al.	06/04/1912	
	A4	2,037,774		Fox	04/21/1936	
	A5	2,284,419		Greig	05/26/1942	
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	A29	5,897,154		Albertini et al.	04/27/1999	
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	A32	6,006,841		Hunke	12/28/1999	
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	A34	6,035,940		Bourke	03/14/2000	
	A35	6,158,670		Blocker	12/12/2000	
	A36	6,332,586		Risa et al.	12/25/2001	

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

Date Submitted: June 16, 2004

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Sheet 3 of 3

Complete if Known	
Application Number	10/821,634
Filing Date	4/9/2004
First Named Inventor	Chad M. Trinkner
Group Art Unit	To Be Determined
Examiner Name	To Be Determined
Attorney Docket Number	061300-0585

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No.[1]	Foreign Patent Document: Office[3]	Number[4]	Kind Code[5] (if known)	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Documents	Date of Publication of Cited Document MM-DD-YYYY	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[6]
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	A80	JP	10-263103		Mizoguchi	10/06/1998		
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	A82	GB	2 326 082	A	Giles	12/16/1998		
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NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No.[1]	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.) date, page(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[6]
	A104	Smeal Fire Apparatus Co. – EHL Ergonomic Hose Load – 2 color pages.	

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Sheet 2 of 3

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	A37	GB	150,642		O'Neil	09/09/1920		
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